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## Onset Causation and Extended Causation from the Perspective of Event Integration

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## Appendix 1: 41 patterns of conceptual event integration visualized by the Space Time Cube

Note: The items in gray are event-integration instances of antecedent causation, onset causation and extended causation.

Conceptualization configuration of Event integration (EI)		Syntactic integration construction	Space Time Cube
Dimensions of EI	Relation between sub-events		
i. Spatial and/or temporal integration			
multiple participants conducting different events	1. same space & simultaneity *	a. <i>We are having dinner at a restaurant.</i> (someone drinking, someone having rice) b. 学校的领导班子在开会。(有人主持, 有人发言, 有人做记录) lǐng dǎo bān zǐ zài kāi huì (yǒu rén zhǔ chí, yǒu rén fā yán, yǒu rén zuò jì lù) leading group-DUR open meeting (have person take the chair, have person speak, have person make record) ‘The leading group are having a meeting’ (with someone taking charge of the meeting, someone speaking and someone making a record).	
	2.same space & simultaneity, dependence relation **	a. <i>The band played up the national anthem.</i> b. 夫妻二人合演了一出双簧戏。 fū qī èr rén hé yǎn le yī chū shuāng huáng xì husband and wife two people costar-ASP one CLn two-man comic show ‘The husband and wife costarred in a two-man comic show.’	
	3.same space & simultaneity, extended causation **	c. <i>I squeezed the toothpaste out of the tube.</i> d. 她从长条沙发下面拖出一个大筐。 tā cóng zhǎng tiáo shā fā xià miàn tuō chū yī gè dà kuāng she from long sofa underneath drag exit one-CLn big basket ‘She dragged a big basket out from underneath the sofa’.	
	4.spatio-temporal contiguity, onset causation **	c. <i>I batted the puck across the ice.</i> d. 他一脚踢飞了面前的纸板。 tā yī jiǎo tī fēi le miàn qián de zhǐ bǎn he one foot kick fly-ASP face front paper board. ‘He kicked away the paper board in front of him with one kick.’	
	5. same space & simultaneity, extended causation, participant integration ***	c. <i>She cleaned the dish with a rag.</i> d. 他拿刀切开了西瓜。 tā ná dāo qiē kāi le xī guā he use knife cut open-ASP watermelon. ‘He cut the watermelon with a knife.’	

	6. spatio-temporal contiguity, onset causation, participant integration ***	<p>a. <i>He knocked away a football with a racket.</i>  b. 他用棍子把桌球捅到桌洞里。  tā yòng gùn zǐ bǎ zhuō qiú tōng dào zhuō dòng lǐ le  he use stick BA billard poke arrive hole-ASP.  ‘He poked the billiard into the hole with a stick.’</p>	
<b>ii. Participant integration</b>			
a participant playing the same role in multiple events.	7. spatio-temporal contiguity, purpose relation ***	<p>a. <i>He went to bank to get the money yesterday.</i>  b. 我去商店买东西。  wǒ qù shāng diàn mǎi dōng xī.  I go shop buy groceries  ‘I went to the shop to buy some groceries.’</p>	
	8. spatio-temporal contiguity **	<p>a. <i>Glass splintered onto the carpet.</i>  b. 他吃过饭散步去了。  tā men chī guò fàn sǎn bù qù le  they eat-ASP rice walk go-ASP  ‘They walked outside after having supper.’</p>	
	9. same space & simultaneity, **	<p>a. <i>I read comics all the way to New York.</i>  b. 吴丽芳坐在沙发上看书。  wú lì fāng zuò zài shā fā shàng kàn shū.  wu Lifang sit at sofa on read a book.  ‘Lifang Wu was reading on a sofa.’</p>	
	10. proximal/same space & simultaneity, extended causation ***	<p>a. <i>The shirt flapped dry in the wind.</i>  b. 老奶奶痛得直叫唤。(CCL)  lǎo nǚ nǚ tòng dé zhí jiào huàn  Old granny ached DE cried  ‘The old granny cried with pain.’</p>	
	11. spatio-temporal contiguity, onset causation ***	<p>a. <i>He slipped into the water.</i>  b. 球员受伤被抬到场外。  qiú yuán shòu shāng bèi tái dào chǎng wài  player get injured BEI carry arrive field outside  ‘The player was carried off the field with injuries.’</p>	
	12. antecedent/indirect causation **	<p>c. <i>He had a headache from drinking.</i>  d. 19岁的小伙砌墙成了百万富翁。  19 suì de xiǎo huǒ qì qiáng chéng le bǎi wàn fù wēng  19 years old young man erect wall become- ASP millionaire  ‘A 19-year-old young man became a millionaire by erecting walls.’</p>	
	13. same space & simultaneity, temporal dependence relation, action-manner relation ****	<p>a. <i>The bird flew back to the perch.</i>  b. 他跑出教室。  tā pǎo chū jiào shì.  he run out classroom.  ‘He ran out of the classroom.’</p>	

a participant playing different roles in multiple events	14.same space & simultaneity, inclusion relation ***	a. <i>Mary finished reading.</i> b. 他开始观察眼前的这个姑娘。 tā kāi shǐ guān chá yǎn qián de zhè gè gū niáng he start observe eye before this CLn girl ‘He started to observe the girl before him.’	
	15. spatio-temporal alternative, mutual exclusion relation ***	a. <i>He stood still (He didn't move)..</i> b. 姑娘赖着不走。 gū niáng lài zhe bù zǒu girl stay-ZHE not leave ‘The girl is stuck here.’	
	16.proximal/same space & simultaneity, **	a. <i>He was caught shoplifting.</i> b. 他一直躺着被抬到了楼上的床上。 tā yī zhí tǎng zhe bèi tái dào le lóu shàng de chuáng shàng he keep lay-ZHE BEI carry arrive-ASP upstairs bed on ‘He was laying and was carried to the bed upstairs.’	
	17.spatio-temporal contiguity **	a. <i>It disappeared without being discovered. .</i> b. 他入伍半年被选为五好战士。 tā rù wǔ bàn nián bèi xuǎn wéi wǔ hǎo zhàn shì he join army half year BEI elected as Five Merit Soldier ‘He was elected as a Five Merit Soldier after joining the army half a year later.’	
	18.spatio-temporal contiguity, purpose relation ***	a. <i>I came here to be employed as a companion.</i> b. 他被拉去当兵。 tā bèi lā qù dāng bīng he BEI yank to become soldier ‘He was yanked into joining the army.’	
	19.spatio-temporal contiguity, onset causation ***	b. <i>The napkin blew off the table.</i> b. 小板凳被踢飞了。 xiǎo bǎn dèng bèi tī fēi le little bench BEI kick fly-ASP ‘The little bench was kicked away.’	
	20. same space & simultaneity, extended causation ***	b. <i>The candle blew out.</i> b. 衣服被染红了。 yī fú bèi rǎn hóng le Clothes BEI dyed red-ASP ‘The clothes were dyed red.’	
	21. antecedent/indirect causation **	a. <i>The old man was murdered by drinking arsenic in his coffee.</i> b. 鸟被打死了。 niǎo bèi dǎ sǐ le Bird BEI shoot die -ASP ‘The bird was shot to death.’	
iii. Event-type integration			

a participant repeating one event	22.same space & contiguous time, participant integration ***	a. <i>I jumped to one hundred non-stop.</i> b. 他咳嗽了一阵。 tā ké sòu le yī zhèn he cough-ASP a while 'He coughed for a while.'	
	23.same space & contiguous time with the same patient, participant integration ***	a. <i>Mary knocked for five minutes.</i> b. 她在狗背上轻轻拍了一会儿。 tā zài gǒu bèi shàng qīng qīng pāi le yī huì ér she at dog's back on slightly pat-ASP for a while 'She patted the dog slightly on his back for a while.'	
	24.same space & contiguous time with the same patient in onset causation, participant integration ***	a. <i>The boy bounced a ball on the floor.</i> b. 我踢了一下午的球。 wǒ tī le yī xià wǔ de qiú I kick-LE one afternoon ball 'I played football for an afternoon.'	
	25.same space & contiguous time with the same patient in extended causation, participant integration ***	a. <i>He did a barbell workout for half an hour.</i> b. 他5分钟做了27个引体向上。 tā 5fēn zhōng zuò le 27gè yǐn tǐ xiàng shàng he 5 minutes do-ASP 27 CLn chin ups 'He did 27 chin-ups in 5 minutes'.	
multiple participants in subject position in one event type	26.spatio-temporal succession and separation *	a. <i>One by one they went away.</i> b. 乳牙逐个脱落了。 rǔ yá zhú gè tuō luò le Baby tooth one by one fall off-ASP 'The baby teeth fell out one by one.'	
	27.same space, iteration of onset causation ** —	a. <i>Three children A, B, and C take turns shooting at a goal.</i> b. 运动员们轮流发球。 yùn dòng yuán men lún liú fā qiú Sportsmen take turns serve 'The players take turns serving a ball.'	
	28.same space, iteration of extended causation ** —	a. <i>They drove the car by turns.</i> b. 他手下的兵轮流扛着那条大枪。 tā shǒu xià de bīng lún liú káng zhe nà tiáo dà qiāng his soldiers take turns carry-ZHE that CLn big gun. 'His soldiers took turns carrying the big gun.'	

	29. simultaneity ** —	<p>a. <i>John and Mary took the exam together (in different cities).</i>                      b. 除夕夜，很多中国人都在家看春节联欢晚会。  <i>chú xī yè, hěn duō zhōng guó rén dōu zài jiā kàn chūn jiē lián huān wǎn huì</i>                      New Year's Eve, many Chinese all at home watch Spring Festival Gala.  <i>'At New Year's Eve, many Chinese stay at home watching the Spring Festival Gala.'</i></p>	
	30. same space ** —	<p>a. <i>Mum and her daughter-in-law slept in the hospital in turn.</i>                      b. 我和他都在那个教室上过课。  <i>wǒ hé tā dōu zài nà gè jiāo shì shàng guò kè</i>                      I and he both in that classroom have-ASP course  <i>'Both he and I have had classes in that classroom.'</i></p>	
	31. same space & simultaneity **	<p>a. <i>Six boys often sleep on one bed.</i>                      b. 在场的所有人都听到了。  <i>zài chǎng de suǒ yǒu rén dōu tīng dào le</i>                      at present all the people hear-ASP  <i>'All the people at present heard it.'</i></p>	
	32. spatio-temporal contiguity, participant integration ***	<p>a. <i>The staff and nurses went home after finishing their long shift.</i>                      b. 孩子们听完故事哈哈大笑起来。  <i>hái zǐ men tīng wán gù shì hā hā dà xiào qǐ lái</i>                      Kids listen finish story burst into laughter rise  <i>'Kids burst into laughter after listening to the story.'</i></p>	
	33. participant integration, purpose relation ***	<p>a. <i>Many retired women go to square to dance in the evening.</i>                      b. 我们来这里是为解决问题的。  <i>wǒ men lái zhè lǐ shì wéi jiě jué wèn tí de</i>                      we come here is for solve problems.  <i>'We come here to solve the problems.'</i></p>	
	34. spatio-temporal contiguity, onset causation ***	<p>a. <i>We pushed a boat out into the current.</i>                      b. 众人合力推倒墙。  <i>zhòng rén hé lì tuī dǎo qiáng</i>                      Crowd together push down wall  <i>'The crowd pushed the wall down.'</i></p>	
	35. same space & simultaneity, extended causation ***	<p>c. <i>Brother and sister jointly pulled a drowning girl toward the river bank.</i>                      d. 十个人吃了一锅饭。  <i>shí gè rén chī le yī guō fàn</i>                      ten CLn person ate-ASP one pot rice  <i>'Ten people ate one pot of rice.'</i></p>	

multiple participants in object position in one event type	36. spatio-temporal contiguity, onset causation ***	a. <i>His poking made the wasps fly around.</i> b. 他碰倒了一堆纸杯子。 tā pèng dǎo le yī duī zhǐ bēi zǐ He knocked fall-ASP one pile paper cups 'He knocked down a pile of paper cups.'	
	37. same space & simultaneity, extended causation ***	a. <i>Dad took home a bag of apples.</i> b. 他把一堆书搬到书房。 tā bǎ yī duī shū bān dào shū fāng He BA one pile books carry arrive study 'He carried one pile of books into the study.'	
multiple participants in both subject and object positions in one event type	38. same space & simultaneity, event-type integration twice ***	a. <i>The Browns visited us last weekend.</i> b. 两队队员相互微笑。 liǎng duì duì yuán xiāng hù wēi xiào Two team member mutually smile 'The two teams smiled at each other.'	
	39. spatio-temporal contiguity, event-type integration twice, onset causation ****	a. <i>The children shook down the chestnuts from the tree.</i> b. 他们把那些麻雀给吓跑了。 tā men bǎ nà xiē má què gěi xià pǎo le they BA those sparrows scare run-ASP 'They scared away those sparrows.'	
	40. same space & simultaneity, event-type integration twice, extended causation ****	b. <i>A gang of poachers were eaten by a pride of hungry lions.</i> b. 6万鸡苗被村民们一抢而空。 6 wàn jī miáo bèi cūn mín men yī qiǎng ér kōng 60 thousand chicken BEI villagers snatch away '60 thousand chicken were snatched away by villagers.'	
<b>iv. relation integration</b>			
multiple participants engaging in different events successively in different place	41. antecedent onset causation *	c. <i>Sara caused the door to open.</i> d. 郭子民吃坏了肚子。 guō zǐ mín chī huài le dù zǐ Guo Zimin eat ache-ASP tummy 'Zimin Guo ate something bad, causing stomach pain.'	